ST. MAARTEN ACADEMY CARIBBEAN ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION

COMMUNICATION STUDIES UNIT PLAN (2019-2020)

WEEKS	TOPICS	ACTIVITIES
	What is communication? Dr. McDermott (pg. 16-18) The Communication Process Communication is a whole process, it is inevitable and irreversible. It involves content and relationship. Communication happens within a particular context. The Elements message, conceptualizing, encoding, context, channel, medium, sender, receiver, decoding, noise- internal, external, semantic noise, feedback 1. Facilitators and barriers- Facilitators are elements that assist communication 2. Channels and mediums 3. Technology and mass media (pg. 185)	 a. Take a message to class. b. Use that message to explain the communication process. c. Make a list of facilitators and barriers to communication. d. Write a page explaining how 3 different modem media affect language use. e. Students work in groups to ascertain the advantages and disadvantages of various communication technology

Analyzing audiencee

pg. 337-340

Types of Communication

pg.152-158

Intra-personal communication, person to person communication ,group communication, mass communication, institutional communication- vertical communication & horizontal communication, miscommunication, misinformation-irony & inflection, disinformation

Non-Verbal Communication/ Communicative Behaviours

pg. 158-161

Use of postures, gestures and movements, Use of objects-artifacts, Use of space- proxemics
Use of time- chronemics, paralanguage, inflection-vocalics, Use of our five senses

Functions of Non-Verbal Communication pg.162-164

Substituting, reinforcing, regulating, contradicting, managing impression, establishing relationship

- a. Identifying the intended audience for various selections: poems, stories, songs, art work, and advertisements.
- b. Role-playing/simulating the non verbal communicative behaviours.
- c. Students make a model of the brain to demonstrate how language is developed

What is Language Versus A Language?

pg. 15-16

Characteristics/ Nature of Language

pg.12

human activity, non-instinctive, language communities, systematic, symbolic, dynamic ,maturational

The Functions of Language

pg. 14-15

communicative function, expressive function, reflective function identification function

The Linguistic Sign

pg. 13

Terms- signal, signified, symbolic sign, iconic sign, indexical sign

How Language is Produced

pg.39-40

Broca's area, Wernike's area, vocal organs, vocal cords, vocal tract

THE CREOLIZATION OF LANGUAGE (pg. 66-73)

How Language Changes Over Time pg.40-45 lingua franca, pidgin, mother tongue, creole language, dialect, mutual intelligibility, language variation, social taboo, euphemisms, pejoration elevation, slang, argot sociolect, transliteration, coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending

LANGUAGE INDICATORS

Language Registers, (p. 95-98) Dialectal Variation, (p. 98-101) Attitudes to Language, (Syllabus p.16) Communicative Behaviours, (158-163)

Differences between Speaking and Writing (pg. 22-27) Speech or writing which is most appropriate?	a. Graphic organizersb. Identifying types of writing by listening or readingc. Practice writing and speaking in class
Discourse: artistic and technical (pg.46-47) Organization of discourse (pg.45-54)	
Specific to Persuasive Writing thesis statement, main idea, major details, minor details	
Types of Writing (pg.74-83) Persuasive I Argumentative, Expository, Narrative (pg. 131) Descriptive Text- A Comprehensive English Course (pg. 30)	
Organization of Information (pg. 103) Specific to Expository Writing	
 Levels of comprehension (pg. 87-94) Modes of comprehension Identifying writer's purpose Literary Devices (p.165-174) Types of Imagery (pg. 137- 138) Definition of Language Strategy (pg. 358) Language techniques and Strategies 	 Working in groups to create activities for a passage demonstrating knowledge of levels of comprehension. Practice with section 1 essay. Practice writing outlines. Exercises in identifying devices.

What is research? (pg. 115 122)

- 1. The research process (pg. 145-151)
- 2. **Data collection instruments** (pg. 177-184) sampling-probability, non-probability/ convenience, simple random, stratified random, systematic random.
- 3. Validity and reliability
 Variables:
 relationship between variables, considering variables, types of variables, variable and validity
- 4. The questionnaire (pg. 233-238)
- 5. Methods of data collection (pg. 205-212)
- 6. Gathering information from written sources (pg. 57-60)
- 7. **The nature of data** (pg. 261-270)
- 8. Evaluating sources (pg. 289-297)

- 1. Mini research for class
- 2. Data collection instruments
- 3. Analyzing articles for bias
- 4. Practice short answer paper for section

(pg. 4	RNAL ASSESSMENT - CHAPTER 15 21-443) ASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE SOME	Please be advised that <u>at this point</u> your teacher may decide to do e.g. two topics at a time in order to comple the requirements of the syllabus.
CHA SYLI PLEA	NGES THAT HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE LABUS SINCE THE TEXT WAS PRINTED. ASE ENSURE THAT YOU READ THIS DRMATION FROM THE NEW SYLLABUS	Students as your teacher requires please submit the areas of the portfolio in a timely manner. These segments may be hand written.
	YOU UNDERSTAND THE CHANGES.	When your teacher requires the first draft of the SBA, to must be typed. Ensure that you make the corrections for the hand writted drafts so that when you type, your corrections will be fe or you may have none at all.
b.	Media (pg. 387-405) Relevant to Section 3 of Paper 2	b. Map of Caribbean showing major and minor language
c.	Jamaican Creole vs. Standard English (Syl pg.14-15)	c. Write an essay describing the linguistic situation in y area.
d.	The Linguistic Features of Caribbean Creole English	

1. Speech Making (pg. 277-285)	
2. Listening (pg.368-376)	
3. 4 purposes for listening	
4. Barriers to effective listening	
5. Active listening	
Past Paper Practice	External Exam Paper 2: Three essays Paper 1: Multiple choice